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The Christian Reflector.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1847.

The garden

Letters from Yucatan.--No. 14.

In speaking of the rainy season, I omitted

Publishers, WM. S. DAMRELL,

J. W. OLMSTEAD, Editor.

H. A. GRAVES, Cor. Editor.

charm in spending it among the mountains. Let him retire from society to some solitary place, where he can see the grand and the silence of nature, and where there is nothing earthly to excite him, and if he have any devotion in his soul, it is drawn out and mountain eminerate.

suggested that a religious service be held at 11 o'clock, A. M. The consent of our host was readily obtained, and the clergyman agreed to officiate. Notice was given that agreed to officiate. Notice was given that at the before mentioned heur there would be religious exercises in one of the parlors. As such services were doubtless unusual, no permanent provision existed for a pulpit. still govern the councils of this nation! a plan was at last suggested and carried into execution by our host, which enabled us to preserve the dignity of religion by preserving the form of the pulpit. A leather trunk was placed upon a table, and covered with a placed upon a table, and covered with a much-worn table-cloth, which, though it had over rocks with impetuosity, as if to reach ceased its legitimate calling, answered very quickly the vast ocean to which it wends its well for this new and more dignified purpose.

One old copy of Watt's Psalms and Hymns brought in, and the room came to have a an adventure, for all were anxious for his very serious appearance. When the hour arrived, and the bell was rung for service, many came in, although some had gone, regardless of the day, with their guns to find game and amusement in the forest. The inconvenience. In these mountain streams service was commenced with the old psalm fine trout are caught, which are found on the

furnishes, no well-trained choir, and but one were informed that after a while, they bebook. However, by lining the hymn, we come quite scarce. were enabled to get through with the singing. But so inconvenient was such an arrangement found, that the clergyman dis- ley of the Ammonoosuck, in a beautiful road, pensed with any further attempts to sing the with trees on either side, spreading their praises of God. This was, on some ac- branches over the way, making almost an counts, to be regretted, for if there is a place arch, under which you are protected from where the melody of praise should be heard, the heat of a burning sun. At last you reach long and loud, it is where the mind is carried, by the very sceng, beheld, up to the source of Power and Love. In such a place, one can invarie the such as the su one can imagine how deep and heartfelt one of their sweet songs in their own sweet must have been the praises sung by the chil- manner. They were on their way to Fabydren of God, when they have been persecuted an's, where they expected to spend that night by their enemies, and compelled to take ref- We regretted that they had not been a day uge in the dens and caves of mountains. earlier. As you go south from Bethlehem, How echo must have assisted them to pro- you see another range of mountains before long the strain, as if calling unseen spirits you, with Mount Lafayette towering up from the other world to repeat their notes of thankagiving and of joy here, and then to befitting that Washington and Lafavette

The next session of the Associated the second second and present to feel that 'it was good to be there.' thankagiving and of joy here, and then to carry them up to the eat of Him whose glory they celebrate! And truer happiness must those pious souls have enjoyed, and nobler praises must they have sung, than if they had been dwelling in a state of inglorious ease, favored by the world, and enjoying earthly prosperity. Such sublime scenery as that to which they were driven, carried them nearer to heaven, not only in the sense of locality, but also in spirit, by giving them such a view of God's omnipotence as would washington, to the end of time. Fitting is

votion in his soul, it is drawn out and exer. mountain eminences, over which you pass, cised. The solemn associations of the day conspire with the interest of his situation, and all together lift the soul and the thoughts heavenward. heavenward. The monuments of power which he sees before him, speak of the God whom he adores and loves! And that power which has been employed in what he beholds, is enlisted in the still greater and no-bler work of saving his soul. It is easy, nay, it is almost inevitable, for the thoughts of the pious mind, in such circumstances, to go of this Union, though they all were noble from what is natural to what is spiritual. men, and were worthy of an immortal fame, God has designed that objects of sense should -seems ever to keep an observant eye upon suggest and lead to objects of faith. The universe is a unity, created and governed by one power, and he has designed that one part should correspond with and aid the others. Set the contraction of the contraction of the looks at these mountains, that they are not things of life. And as Mount Washington keeps ever gazing part should correspond with and aid the other. So that we, living in a world of sense, and connected with the spiritual world by the uniting principles of faith, can employ the one as a means of enjoying the other. This can be done with great success and profit when beholding, especially on the Lord's day, the marked demonstrations of wisdom and power in sublime objects. We the success and profit when beholding to confess that a vertice of suppose that he may still feel a deen interest. are not ashamed to confess that a portion of the morning was spent by us in listening to sermons more eloquent, overpowering and sublime than ever fell from human lips. We heard God speak in the noiseless grandeur of his works! We heard him tell us to trensble and to fear before him! We heard him enforce the claims which he has asserted by sanctions such as Omnipotence alone can be seen to employ! There was no temple of worship ate, to the latest generations, that accursed made by human hands; but the ten.ple of nature was open, and written upon its majestic front was the name of its Creator,

As there was a clergyman present, it was surgested that a religious sources! It would seem if a tear can be able to the latest generations, that accursed system of slavery, which was so repugnant to every sentiment of his humane and generous heart! And how must be feel, as he sees the dangers to which his beloved country is exposed from innumerable sources!

In the vicinity of Fabyan's are very pretty was found, and placed with a new Bible rapids, one of our party made a mis-step, and upon the covered trunk. Chairs were fell into the water. This of course was quite

tables of the hotels, and are in great demand being deemed quite a luxury by visitors .-Many persons are kept employed in catching We had no organ but those which nature them, during the travelling senson, and we

'I saw a vision in my sleep,
'I saw a vision in my sleep,
That gave my spirit strength to sweep
Adown the gulf of time!
I saw the last of human mould
That shall creation's death behold,
As Adam saw her prime!'

Whether or not he be the one referred to by the poet, he is probably destined to stand to the close of time, and behold from his proud the 'rayas,' or lightnings, which are often incompared to the standard of the effects produced by the 'rayas,' or lightnings, which are often incompared to the standard of the effects produced by

the close of time, and behold from his proud eminence, the 'death of creation?'

'The Flume,' and some other objects of interest at Franconia Notch were not seen by us, and therefore we cannot speak of them. Leaving Franconia, we followed the course of the beautiful Merrimac, here a compare of the beautiful Merrimac, here a compare of the search of the churches, being so massively built, generally escape with a cracked bell,—the top of a cross, or rightnings, which are often increasant during the storms. More or less damage is done; nearly all of the churches in Merida baving been struck the present season, and also a number of dwelling-houses. Few lives have been lost. The churches, with a cracked bell,—the top of a cross, or rightnings, which are often increasant during the storms. More or less damage is done; nearly all of the churches in Merida baving been struck the present season, and also a number of dwelling-houses. Leaving Franconia, we followed the course with a cracked bell,—the top of a cross, of the beautiful Merrimac, here a comparaof the beautiful Mertimac, nere a compara-tively small stream, and scarcely left it, until we reached Lowell, passing through Ply-mouth, New Hampton, and Franklin, to Con-lair and lovely day, the 18th of August, an cord. At New Hampton we enjoyed an unimmense concourse of people were present
expected pleasure, inasmuch as we found in the convent chapel, to hear a serious of the expected pleasure, inasmuch as we found that there was to be an exhibition of the Institution at that place, which we attended to our great gratification, an account of which you have already published. Here it was our pleasure to form an acquaintance with Prof. Smith, who is most highly esteemed, and to see our old friend, Bro. Dodge, who has recently become pastor of the church in New Hampton. We found that many hearts hadbeen made sad, by the loss of Miss Sleep.

flourishing manufacturing village in Lancaster, was organized a few months since, consisting of seventeen members. It now numbers between forty and fifty.

Two sermons, besides the introductory, were preached during the session of the Association, by Rev. Messrs. Caldicott, of Roxbury, and Woodbury, recently of Sturbridge.

The various objects of Christian enterprise and benevolence were presented to the Association, and many stirring and admirable addresses, were made by the members of the door, which was by the side of the singlety perceptible—she beta had but fainted. Of all that vast multitude, not have a fightly perceptible—she beta had but fainted. Of all that vast multitude, not had the singlety perceptible—she beta had but fainted. Of all that vast multitude, not had the singlety perceptible—she beta had but fainted. Of all that vast multitude, not had the singlety perceptible—she had but fainted. Of all dresses, were made by the members of the body and visiting brethren. Much interest was given to the subject of foreign missions. was given to the subject of foreign missions, Her escape was truly wonderful. by the presence and remarks of Rev. D. L. Brayton, of Mergui.

Brotherly love, with its unfailing concomi- The Wise and Faithful Preacher. tant, Christian harmony, seemed to hold posthe entire session of the Association; and when the season closed, all present seemed acter. when the season closed, all present seemed of feel that 'it was good to be there.'

The next session of the Association will "so as by fire." Some may be openly profligate and victous; others are moral sinners, of the season closed, all present seemed acter. Some are eminent christians; others may be righteous, but they will be saved, "so as by fire." Some may be openly profligate and victous; others are moral sinners,

Among these are many sub-divisions of character. Some are eminent christians; other

mame of another so exalted a character as such a view of God's omnipotence as would induce them to lean most trustingly upon his arm.

Our service was brief, and we retired to our rooms. We had designed to have another in the evening; but the confusion made by a large acquisition of company, prevented. It is greatly to be regretted, that there is so much travelling on the Sabbath, by those who leave home for pleasure and the such as t

Christian Reflector.

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them, if it assure us that we were aiming to please God. Ministers must of course preach much that is pleasant to christians; and those who are not christians may often be intellectually delighted with the logical argument, or glowing imagination, by which a doctrine or a duty might be enforced. It is related even of one of the worst men who ever lived, "For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man, and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly." But there is something besides pleasant work to be done in the pulpit, or pleasant things to be heard in the pew. Christians are not always to be "fed" with palatable food, lest they become theological epicures, or spiritual dyspeptics. They are indeed recovering from the malady of sin, but they are only convalescent at best, and need not merely food, but sometimes medicine. Their conscience is to be disturbed. When they have been guilty, they must be troubled. "By manifestation of the truth, we are to commend ourselves to every mani's conscience." Doctrines which men hate, are to be preached till men love them, or hate them more and more, and so make their condemnation just. Daties are to be enjoined, from which they shrink, at the very mention of which they turn pale with trems, bling, or hang down their heads and blush with shame.—Rev. Wm. A. Peabody.

In the comes among you and enters upon his sacred office, receive and treat him as in "anthassador of Christ." "Esteem than as in "anthassador of Christ." To see the church well filled every Sabbath, even in storm weather, will greatly quicken and encursations for the pulpit. Remember him daily in the prayers of the family and the closet, and be especially large and earnest." This, while it helps him t

not an appendage of his mind, it was incorporated with its taxture.

The other individual was observed by a daring originality, by that creative imagination which is granted to but few of our race. In his handling, the most common topics assume a freshness, as if he had been the first to unfold them. No theme was too trivial or common-place. By passing through his mind, all objects were colored and made attractive. His powers of invention would deduce striking lessons from a pebble, from a dry leaf, from the outside of a book, from terms or epithets which are on every one's lips. But few have ventured further into the unknown regions of truth—into that undiscovered country on which a dim twilight rests. No one was more anxious to pry as far as it is possible in the present state, "between the folded leaves" of Providence. He earnestly desired, he said, to enter heaven as the region of thought, as a world of discovery, as a solver of doubts, as farnishing instriument to the highest sanctified powers.

In the traits thus briefly alluded to, Dr. Chalmers was surpassed, as many will decide, by his English cotemporaries. Though distinguished for his reasoning powers, he had not, at least in an equal degree, that compact, transparent, convincing logic, which characterized Mr. Fuller. Though gifted with all the elements necessary for an accomplished classical scholar, circumstances did not lead him in this attractive field, and he did not attain to that supremacy over language which gave to Robert Hall a portion of his wonderful power. His style, though entirely befitting his character and the quality of his thoughts, cannot be commended as a model for others. Eminent as he was, too, for originating striking trains of thought and illustration, he was eclipsed in this particular by the retired thinker at Bristol.

Still, in most of the essential charactericies of a great and original mind, and also in acquisitions in some departments of knowledge, he was unsurpassed by any contemporary theologian. He was marked out by

shows that this evil is not restricted to America: "Even infidelity has begun to cloth itself with the power of the social principle and 'Socialism' has at length become land and 'Socialism' has at length become the watchword of a dangerous party in the land. It is time for christians to exemplify their own true character. Christianity is, emphatically, socialism, founded in truth, and cemented by love. The socialism of ungodly men is a delusion, a mockery; 'no bonds can bind base natures.'"

American Messenger.

THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1847.

Anniversary of the Boston Baptist Association.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the Bost Baptist Association, was held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th inst., with the church in Brookline. The opening ser-mon was preached by Rev. Nathaniel Colver, pastor of Tremont Street church, this city, from 1 Corinthians 9 : 16- For neces sity is laid upon me. Yea, wo is me, if . preach not the gospel.' After an introduc tion, which spoke of the calling of the first preachers of Christianity, the following doctrine, drawn from the text, was announced as the subject of the occasion. A call of God to the gospel ministry, is definite and imperative. The subject thus announced was treated under two aspects: I. WHAT ARE THE DEFINITE INDICATIONS OF SUCH CALL? II. THE IMPERATIVE CLAIMS OF THIS CALL UPON THOSE TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED. Under the first of these, it was urged that personal piety is no indication of a call to preach; nor a desire for the conversion of souls, or to do good; nor an impression tha it is one's duty to preach. The positive indications of a call to preach, are, a prepara tion in nature and a preparation in grace, the first incluing aptness to teach, the second fidelity to Christ. The imperative claims of such a call to the

ministry as the preacher, in his own clear and happy manner, described, were urged from the consideration that these gifts or qualifications are God's; they are, further, Christ's ascension gifts. Christ has received them of the Father, as the reward of his sufferings, in order to bestow them upon his church. The touching reproof of the Saviour to Peter, and his direction to him, ' feed my sheep,' 'feed my lambs,' was affectingly dwelt upon. The imperative nature of call to preach, is seen no less in the relation that ministers sustain to the salvation of mer They have the gospel committed to their trust, and they are to dispense it. 'What would have been thought of that individual who was recently freighted and charged with food for the starving thousands of Ireland, had he abandoned the voyage, or turned aside from his mission, to speculate in the ports as he passed; yea, should he have devoted these very provisions for the poor, t purposes of his own personal gain? ould he have met those who had made hir the almoner of their bounty? But above all how could he have met at the judgmen those starving thousands, the bread of who life had been by him kept back ? Better, fafar better, than he whom God has called and furnished to bear the bread of eterna life to famishing, dying sinners, if he shall have refused the call, or have turned aside to speculate, or who shall have shandoned his work for a worldly occupation. Wo, and cessity of lost and perishing souls, and they will find to their cost, that the imperative claims of a call of God to preach the gospel, are sustained by a power equal to his au

The subject was reviewed by remarking that the individual and social wants of man. We the scriptural indications of a call to preach are of such a character as to be easily distinguished, both by the individual and the church. 2. By some means, the ministerial with hearing the Circular Letter, from Rev. calling is sadly shorn of its sacredness. 3. S. F. Smith, and a discussion on dividing the Property of the manner in which the Association, which was continued over the present extensive demand for laborers in the gospel field is to be supplied. 4. The those peculiar gifts which indicate a call to the ministry are such as admit of, and demand, improvement. 'That man,' it was too long. O that men could learn by them last January, troops have been stasaid Mr. Colver. 'who is 'apt to teach,'who can communicate what he knows, because he knows it logically,-that man on the peculiar susceptibilities of whose mind the very lineaments of the gospel are stamped, is worth teaching. He, of all others, is worth the best mental discipline which can be given him. Came he from the receipt of custom, or the fish-boat, the farmer's plough, or the mechanic's shop, or from the feet o. some presiding Gamaliel over our Universimatter, he is worthy the place of a disciple for three years at the feet of Christ or in the best 'school of the prophets' which

. I would like did the time or occasion permit, to express a few thoughts on the best nethod of training such for the ministry; but I can only say, they should be trained .thoroughly trained. I know that objections are felt and made to theological schools, and I cannot say that, to some extent, I have not sympathized with those doubts. There are some important respects in which I would be glad to see a change in the manner of ministerial education. But while I say this, I am as free to say, that those failures which to any extent have been realized, are not to be charged to the schools, so much as to the churches, for sending them unpropitious materials upon which they have had to operate. I have no hesitation in saying that those young men who exhibited scriptural indicaions of a call to preach when they entered, struction there given them. They have been, or are now, an honor to their calling, and a blessing to the church of God. If tered without those indications have enjoyed those advantages in vain, and have failed to become acceptable pastors and teachers, it is just what should have been ne not the schools, but themselves, or those who sent them there. It is of the Circular Letter. not the province of the schools to make ministers, but to train them. Whenever you have sent them a minister to train, I have and made the beautiful town where we were certain number having posted themselves at very many among them yet to learn the first instance in which they assembled, spear many beautiful than ever, the door of every house, the suburbs were to are good marksmen.

of ministerial education.

'Thus let the churches magnify the office of the Christian ministry. Let them look to Him who has chained death and hell to his holy office but such as bear the marks of encounter have again perished. Our ow preaching of the word effectual upon all venerated capital with their life-blood.

Like Paul, let ministers of the gospel American shores. Let them adorn it with a holy life and godly a multitude exchanging worlds without Let them give themselves wholly to the min- and sprinkle tears around an equal numb ing destitution, there shall be plenty. In- the tragedy. stead of that imbecility, doubt and desertion stead of murmurs and complaints, in every and without forethought, plunge into it! To valley, and upon every hill-top, shall be hurry ten thousand thoughtless human spirheard the song,

'How beautiful upon the mountains
Are the feet of him
That beingeth good tidings,
That publisheth peace,
That beingeth good tidings of good,
That publisheth salvation,
That saith unto Zion,
Thy God reigneth,

A God-anointed host,
Through each benighted coast,
With joy shall run;
Success their way shall cheer,
Nations afar shall hear,
And come, with love aud fear,
To 'kiss the Son;'

The angel speed his way, Mid beams of rising day, Night now no more; As erst on Judah's plain, A bright, seraphic train Shall shout Messiah's reign, And earth adore!

in delivery, and was a very able and excel- tude thus thrown into long trains of corpses lent discourse, mature and timely in its -their flesh'to nourish and their blood thoughts, clothed in appropriate and impres- crimson the plains of Mexico? Why is it, sive language. It was listened to with pro- earth asks, and heaven, in mournful notes, found interest, and a copy requested, by a echoes back the interrogation. Are Amerivote of the Association, for the press.

The Association organized by the appointment of Rev. Dr. Sharp as Moderator, und Rev. Messrs. Shailer and Bosworth, Clerks. The reading of the letters occupied the entire afternoon session to a late hour, but they were heard with more than usual interest. Several of the churches, during the year, have been refreshed. Framingham reported the addition of seventy by baptism; East gate of about three hundred, a larger num-

ger, of Providence, preached from the text, the sixteenth century, the Indian race had Behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away gradually sunk into a state of apathy, forthe sin of the world.' The sermon was truly an evangelical feast. It traced the early history of sacrifices, developed with great clearness the doctrine of the atonement, and made practical application of this doctrine to all

We imply not that there was aught unfratermany of our public occasions, does not quiet. breathe out this desire?

the following recommendation :-

recommended, may not meet with the adop- shot. The news run very quickly, and in tion of the churches. The time has obvious- less than a week, five thousand Indians had ly arrived when the Association, numbering risen up, and falling upon three large towns forty-nine churches and over eight thousand in the interior, massacred every white person members, should divide. Many motives without regard to age or sex. All the troops in any other manner than such as will be the interior to attack them. two divisions of the Boston North and Bos- that a vast conspiracy had been forming all ton South Associations would render a union throughout Yucatan; that it had originated alike the old family name, and securing at that for months, the Indians had been work-

country. by Dr. Sharp, after which the Association ad- servants, these had all entered into a horrible journed to hold its next session in South conspiracy to massacre us all, the night of Boston. Dr. Sharp is appointed to preach the 15th of August, saving only the women.

sacred or important in the Christian minising, a large attendance, a pleasing review of
try, or susceptible of improvement in its pethe year in the case of so many of the
culiar gifts, let Christians cherish the cause churches, combined to render this anniversary eminently gratifying.

A Gory Battle Field.

chariot wheels, and who has led captivity Such a field is again spread out for th captive, and received gifts for men, for its in- contemplation of America and the world. cumbents. Let them induct none into the Some thousands of human beings in one fell His own preparation, and let them receive, already diminished army is reduced another cherish and train such for the greatest possi-thousand, who, with a multitude before ble usefulness in his cause; and above all, them, find a foreign grave. Thousands of let them magnify it, by seeking to make the Mexicans fatten the soil in the shades of their around them, by being themselves the living veins have been pierced, and more heart witnesses of the power and benefit of a made to cease their beating, in this than i perhaps any other battle ever fought or

magnify the office they are called to fill. It is unutterably dreadful to think of such conversation. Let them drink deep into moment of calm forethought—in the turmoil the spirit of their Master, and wear his likeness. Let them study to show themselves over such a scene as this-a scene that will workmen that have no need to be ashamed. mantle ten thousand families in mourning, istry of the word, preaching it with demon- of hearths, the spirit of war gloats in tristration of the spirit and with power, and umph. What cares the foul demon for all watching for souls as they that must give an this? The more bloodshed, the more rejoichimself ing, especially if it be the blood of a con magnify it. - The efficient heralds of the ceived enemy, though a brother man; the cross shall be multiplied. Instead of famish, more heart-stripes are riven, the sweeter

Is not war, viewed in this, its chosen which now covers Zion with a cloud, shall pect, inexpressibly horrible? And what be adaptedness, vigor and success. And in- must be the guilt of nations, if they madly, its, uncleansed and unsanctified, 'without God and without hope in the world,' before the judgment seat, to make them as 'sheep for the slaughter,' is to incur a guilt which rivers cannot wash away. What are all the false pleas of national honor as an offset to the enacting of such horrors ? National honor! it is to be merciful as our Father in heaven is merciful. It is to compassionate the weak, like our great Master, to lift up the bowed down. turn the other cheek to the smiter, to be for bearing and forgiving even to our enemies Truly, the honor of earth is horribly unlike that which cometh from God!

But for what is all this slaughter? Whence these heaps of the slain? Why are The sermon of Mr. C. occupied an hour Americans of a few different degrees of laticans becoming a race of fiends?

Insurrection in Yucatan.

Merida de Yucatan, ?

The brig Globe, from Vera Cruz, ha touched at Sisal, and sails to-morro Availing myself of the opportunity, I hasten Boston, thirty; High street, Charlestown, forty-three; Medway, twenty; Old Cambridge which Yucatan is placed, so that you bridge, twenty-six; Union church, Boston, six-teen; Woburn, twelve; Hingham, nine; Groton, eight, etc. In all, the additions to the churchof about three hundred, a larger number than any former year since the great revival and many accessions of 1841 and 2. vival and many accessions of 1841 and 2.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. J. N. Grangetting their former warlike character, and existing as slaves of the whites, cultivating menial services, without apparently the least desire of having their condition bettered. Since, however, the revolutions of 1840-

the adjournment. It absorbed, as we trust gain once more their ancient territories, by will not again occur, almost the entire day.
We imply not that there was anoth unfrater.
We imply not that there was anoth unfrater. those hard lessons of fewer words and more tioned there to prevent farther atrocities, and condensation! Who that attends upon too

The latter part of this past month, a mes The discussion resulted in the adoption of sage was received by a family living in a the following recommendation:—

The committee to whom was referred the request of eleven churches to be dismissed for the purpose of being formed into a new Association, beg leave to report, recommending. 1. That their request be provisionally granted, with the understanding that if a new Association shall not be formed, they shall be regarded as still before this bedy. shall not be formed, they shall be regarded as still belonging to this body.

2. That if a new Association should be organized it ought to consist, as nearly as practicable, of one half of the churches now composing this body, and that the division of churches in Boston should be as nearly equal as possible.

3. That if the new Association should see fit to take the name of the Boston South Baptist Association, this body will take the name of the Boston or chief was implicated; he was arrested, together with several others, and the conspira-We see not why the basis of division here cy being proved against them, they urge to this course. But it is plainly wrong in Merida, together with the best pieces of to divide or separate on any other terms or artillery, were sent two hundred miles into

equitable and honorable to all. The Ten days since, news arrived at Merida, with either alike desirable, both retaining among the savage tribes to the eastward, and the same time a continued and larger blend- ing with an astuteness, worthy of a better ing in associational relations of city and cause. Emissaries had been sent to Merida and Campeachy, and all the Indians in our Before the close, the cause of ministerial very midst were enlisted-those with whom education was urged upon the attention of we have intercourse every day, who work in the body, by Rev. T. F. Caldicott, followed our houses, cultivate our farms, and are our

the introductory; Rev. G. J. Carleton, writer
of the Circular Letter.

The plan was, that the Indians to the number of the Circular Letter. The weather during the two days of meet- within twelve miles of our city, should enter ing was the most charming of the season, the city quietly the night of the 15th, and a

the wives of the Indians.

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

ecution; and owing to the profound secrecy lay me down to rest. which had been observed, nothing was suspected until the plot was discovered, ten Thousands of Indians had taken up arms in

companies. Night after night with guns in offensive expression was hand, and knives in our belts, we patrolled ing.'
Yet it was written, not 'unthinkingly,' as another. The city, keeping guard. During these nightly expeditions, several prisoners were taken, among whom were two Caciques, Indians, but

ans began to see that it would be impossible hundreds in number, and armed to the teeth, while we see and humbly acknowledge our fau

of the Indians all around us, but the troops verer rule, and oftener led generally succeed in quelling the disturb- sional?

sense of the word, and would not dare at-made, let me ask 'Z.' and all others who may read sense of the word, and would not dare attack the whites, if their numbers were not tack the whites, if their numbers were not far superior; therefore the presence of two hundred whites, well armed, will put to flight a thousand of them. Hence it is that the Indians near the city offer but little or no resistance, and ten men have brought in fifty of them as prisoners, walking together with the properties of the men have brought in fifty of the presence of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances, and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances and ten men have brought in fifty of the presence of two sistances and the presence of two sistances and all others who may read the endess, a few questions: A few questions: A few questions: A few questions: A few fuller, and Jonathan Going, and Judson, and questions are the presence of two sistances are presented to the presence of two sistances and the presence of two sistances are presented to the presence of t heads cast down, docile as sheep, for very theirs, your physical strength, and mental power fear. But these same savages, if the plot

existed but that they were all enlisted against us. But few eyes were closed that night. H. and myself with guns and knives kept watch in the plaza with thousands, ready at Meeting of the American Board,—As the first alarm to give battle. And it must be fierce and desperate, because 5,000 of us must contend with 20,000 or more savages, of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has and among us all, there were but a thousand just concluded in this city its thirty-eighth guns. Those who had not guns, were annual meeting. It has been a very interest the Indians rising.

the day and night. The Indians appear to Drs. L. Beecher, Stowe, Bullard, &c. every soul has probably been massacred. For ers, 6 physicians, 6 te effort will be made.

In future, great vigilance will be necessary, 1076 converts; present number of me troops, but they perished by thousands. male pupils; and 367 free schools in which That you may form some idea of their about 11,330 children and youth are taught, ignorance, I will mention that in battle, making the whole number directly or indiif cannons are used they will rush up to the rectly under the instruction of the missionamouths of the pieces, and caver them over ries, about 12,600. The Board has 11 printwith their straw hats, as if thus the ball could ing establishments, with 6 type and sternot do them harm. Yet these same men all cotype foundries, and the whole numknow the use of a gun, and the majority, or ber of pages printed since the commencevery many among them possess them, and ment of the missions is 75,000,000, in above

have sent you back a failure. By all that is Hospitality and harmony, excellent preach- be fired, alarm bells rung, &c. During the But I have said a great deal about the revion which should follow, and upon at- olution, and I wished to give you this correct tempting to leave our houses, we were all to account, so that you may know in which to be massacred. This was the plan to be fol-place confidence, if the papers should deem it lowed in every city, village, and town of Yu- worth their while to give an account of an catan. After this butchery, the Indian em- Indian insurrection occurring in such an out peror was to take possession of Merida, and of the way place as Yucatan. I am aware the descendants of the ancient nobles were to be reinstated. I had forgotten to say that the women were to be saved in order to be would be very much alarmed. And so I write to quiet your fears, and let you know This plan, extravagant and daring as it we are all safe. We sleep every night in the was, had been circulated throughout Yuca-tan, and every Cacique and Indian had which he lays down by the side of his hampledged themselves, body and soul, to its ex- mock, and I with knife and gun at hand also

Working Ministers.

MESSES. EDITORS,-I sincerely regret that I ha the interior, and the troops and artillery had come to attack them. In Merida but 400 troops and 1000 guns emained together with five great arms and surface writer as the accessor of the brethren,' nor with a wish to enhance 'the already crushing burdens,' of such a band of ministering emained together with five small cannon. brethren' as is described by one, who seems grid We all turned out, and were enlisted into by my article in last week's paper. Perhaps th

men of wealth and considerably well educat-the whole correction; and again, I must be allowed ed, who reside in this city. By confession of the prisoners, it appeared the besetting sins of our ministers. It is one of that the Indians did not dare attack the city their besetting sins. I do not say, however, the sin that the Indians did not dare attack the city in a public manner, and therefore the plot, being discovered and overthrown, it did not seem probable that anything was to be feared. Still, they would not yield without a hard struggle. Word was sent by expresses to all the second with the property of the second with the research of the public manner, and therefore the plot, or all our ministers, for I afterwards make exceptions. I intended the 'charge' to apply to those who are not 'Working Ministers, whose chief characteristics I have attempted to delineate. I would by no means condemn the innocent with the Word was sent by expresses to all guilty, and hope no one will help me to do this the towns, that ample means for defence work upon himself. But I can hardly persuade should be made, against the night of the myself that a working minister can suffer, to any The plot now being discovered, the Indi-

Again I repeat, I have confessed this sin, and I do to take the city by strategy, and so they ap-not feel offended that the bro. turns the confession parently wished to take it by force. But upon me with so much apparent good will. I have spies had been sent into the adjacent country, and scarely did 500 Indians join themselves and am trying to abandon it. And I have no fear together, before the young men of Merida, that 'the enemies of the church' can 'hurt' un hundreds in number, and armed to the teeth, and strive to forsake them. We tell the world and the church their sins. Would not our success in bringing them in triumph to the city.

Every day, we have accounts of the rising with a more jealous eye, judged ourselves by a se

generally succeed in quelling the disturbances, and bringing the chiefs in as captives.

If resistance is made, they are shot down like wild beasts.

Here I must explain the character of the Indians. They are cowards in the true cases of the word and would not down. them as prisoners, walking together with Wade, and Dean have done, and compare with fear. But these same savages, if the plot had been discovered, would have massacred us.

The night of the 15th, day before yesterday, was passed by all in a state of anxiety. Although the conspiracy had been discovered, and defeated, and several hundred Indians were prisessers in the Caule with the construction. Let me just add—I wish no controversy. I am and your learning, and various advantages, and discovered, would be position to confess guilty to the charge of 'haziness,' to use a strong expression? Have you practised that 'untiring industry' which, more than any thing else, made the above named, each is his own way and sphere, great men?

Let me just add—I wish no controversy. I am

dians were prisoners in the Castle, yet thou-sands still remained in our very midst, against I thank the brethren for the freedom they have whom nothing could be proved, yet no doubt taken. It may keep me from some error, though

Buffalo Correspondence.

med with swords and knives. Horsemen ing and harmonious session; it has been very and patrols kept watch over city und suburbs. fully attended, and an excellent spirit seemed with rockets to give instant notice in case of to prevail. This city is a very good point for holding such meetings-the east and west sed away quietly, and can conveniently here meet, and as was re-Sunday arrived. On the morning of this day, marked 'look each other in the face.' There if the plot had not been discovered and active were present not only a large number of dismeasures instantly taken, we should all have tinguished clergymen but also of laymen, een slain, without the power of lifting a among whom were Hon. Theodore Freling hand in self defence. Sunday passed away huysen, President of the Board; Chief Jusquietly, also the night. Until yesterday and tice Williams, of Connecticut; Hon. S. T. last night, nothing has occurred, still patrols Armstrong and Hon. Linus Child, of Massa guard the city during the night, and all are chusetts, Hon. A. D. Foster, and E. C. Delready at a moment's warning to give despe- evan, Esq. of N. Y. and Hon. Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut. It is indeed not a little grat-In the castle are more than 500 prisoners; ifying and encouraging to see such men, and of these a large proportion are to be shot in a holding such positions in society, actively enfew days. Some of the prisoners have gaged in the work of sending the Gospel to confessed that it had been arranged, in case the heathen, and attending and taking a the massacre, from untoward circumstances, prominent part in the anniversaries of misdiscovery, &c., could not take place the night sionary bodies. We hope the attendance of of the 15th August, that a postponement such men on such occasions may be very should be made to the night of the 6th Sepin a more honorable or important August 17 .- All is quiet; strict watch is The attendance was principally from the kept, however, in the Indian suburbs, and pris- Eastern and Middle States, yet the West ners are brought in at almost all hours of was well represented, and by such men as be cowed down at the idea of the overthrow annual sermon was preached by Dr. Magie of their conspiracy, and do not dare rise. of Elizabethtown, N. J. 4 was not permitted Still they cannot be trusted; news from the to hear it, but it is very highly spoken of as interior are looked for with much anxiety, a sound and able production on the out-pourfor the towns are small, and the savages nuing of the Holy Spirit; it is expected it will merous. It is feared that many whites have be published. The annual report was prefallen victims, for in some parts, the news of sented on Wednesday. There are under the the discovery of the plot could not have ar- care of the Board 26 missions, 96 stations. rived in time, and in those ill-fated places 140 ordained missionaries, 4 licensed preachthe present, it is thought that the Indians book-binders, 13 other lay belpers, and 193 will let the thing drop, but that undoubtedly, married and unmarried females, making 370 another plot will be circulated, and more care laborers sent forth from this country; associawill be taken to insure it success. And that ted with these are 22 native preachers, and when Yucatan relapses into her usual state 135 other native assistants. The number of of apathy, and quiet indifference, another churches under the care of the Board is 73, to which there have been added the past year and the Indian must be made to fear still 25,441. Connected with these missions are more the white man. Some days since, we 11 seminaries for educating native preachreceived news from the east, that the Indians ers and teachers, having 423 pupils; also 22 had fought several pitched battles with the boarding schools with 399 male and 536 fe-

thirty languages besides the English. The

the year have been \$233,166,97, and their expenditures \$264,784,83; they have therefore at the present time a debt of \$31.616,96.

To meet this debt and carry forward their operations for the ensuing year they need the state of the state of the ensuing year they need the state of the st during the year 35 missionaries; and 6 missionaries and 3 assistants who had been abreceived from Dr. King, at Athens, was read, in which he stated that he had received message from the authorities directing him message from the authorities different measures would be adopted against him, to which he replied, that he should continue to preach.

Dr. Anderson remarked that the Board had written to Dr. King to maintain his position, and if it cost him his life, he could not suffer On Friday last, a sad calamity befel our city, in

Buffalo Baptist Association met at Boston, about 20 miles from this city. The introductory sermon was preached by Bro. C. P. Sheldon. Rev. E. Going was chosen Moderator, and W. R. Brooks, Clerk. The attendance was good, and the session a pleasant and interesting one. Bro. Osgood, the returned missionary, and also Brn. Danforth and Stoddard with their wives, who are under appointment to the Assam mission, were present. pointment to the Assam mission, were present.

The churches could not many of them speak of

You will be glad to hear that the Great Britain having enjoyed revivals during the year, and Steamer is again affont, and is now in Belfast.—
The injuries she has sustained are by no means of a considerable number. It is our prayer, equal to general expectations, and it is expected sh that another year may present a different re-On the 2d inst., Bro. William Branch was

ordained pastor of the Baptist church at Williamsville, Erie County. The sermon was preached by Bro. C. P. Sheldon, ordaining prayer by Bro. J. Blain, charge by Bro. L. Tucker, and hand of fellowship by Bro-ther B. M. True. It was an interesting and profitable season, and we hope the brother ordained will prove a good minhow important that what our hands find to do, we do it with our might.

Samekh.

Constitution of the Missionary Union.

K. S. Hall, Clerk, and Dea. J. A. Gault, Tress

on one sentiment expressed by him, from which I dissent: 'That the representative principle should not enter into the Constitution of the Missionary Union.' To me, it appears essential to the prosperity, if not the existence of the Union, that the representative principle should be incorporated in that Constitution; but it is not the representation of churches, as such, but of contributors. Now a con-

body of people, that does not contribute \$ 100 at body of people, that does not contribute \$100 at one time, can have a seat, or appoint a representative to that body. There are many hundreds of churches, and many individuals, whose duty it is to contribute from \$20 to \$50 annually, who could not easily contribute \$100 at a time. My opinion is that any contributor of \$20 or \$25, whether by an individual, a church, or society, should be entitled to membership for one year. This form of organization has been found to work well in all our to the support of the charches by a unminous vote.

The next session is to be held in Bradford. Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the friends of Temporason in relation to the present sent in the support of the charches by a unminous vote.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the friends of Temporason in relation to the present sent in the affairs of the affairs of the original point of the affairs of the strain of the affairs of the strain of the support of the charches by a unminous vote.

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DANIEL HASCALL.

18 or Datiend Sentember 9, 1847.

Correspondence from Northern New Ordination at Stonington, Conn. York.

Mysses. Eutross.—The St. Lawrence Baptist Association convened for its birty-fourth anniversary with the Baptist church in Parishville, on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Beeman, of Milone, from 1 Cor. 2: 23— Ye are Christ's.' The speaker dispensed with all introductory remarks, and at once announced his subject— The origin, responsibilities, and iconfessed the relation we sustain to Carist.' These points were severally discussed with considerable ability, and a good degree of expressions. After the segmon, the Association was organized by choosing the usual officers. The letters from the churches presented nothing of special interest. Many complaints were made of the low state of piety among them. A few spoke of revivals enjoyed during the past year.— The Association enhances twenty-six churches where the special interest. Six churches have over one husdred members each, and ten under fifty each.

The exercises were adapted to the occur.

about \$300,000. From the spirit manifested in the meeting there is ground to hope that the sum will be raised. They have sent out

sionaries and 3 assistants who had been absent from their fields of labor because of ill-health, have returned to them, making in all, male and female, 44 that have gone from our shores to heathen lands the past year. Seventhere is a winder of the label to all nations, kindred, and tongues, and one original christians to give a wider circulation to the relieral returned missionaries were present, gious literature of our country, and one recommend whose remarks at different times added much ing to the churches to withdraw fellowship from to the interest of the meetings; among them slaveholders, was adopted without remark. The were Rev. Messrs. Calhoun, Laurie, and Association closed at noon, the second day, and the Temple of the mission to Syria; Wilson of Western Africa; Ward, of India, &c. On Thursday morning, an interesting letter just

English Correspondence.

and if it cost him his life, he could not suffer martyrdom in a better cause or in a better field. They had so written him from the beginning and should so write him to the end. On Thursday evening meetings were half-penny boats. This, with two other boats, the Ant and the Bee, run from the Hungerford to the held in the 1st Presbyterian church; and in the Washington Street Baptist church; both houses were crowded, and interesting addresses were made by missionaries and others. The session of the Board closed on a variety of conflicting rumors are affoat, that they Friday evening. It is truly a noble body and doing a noble work doing a noble work.

On Wednesday and Thursday last, the About fifteen deaths have been ascertained, while tory sermon was preached by Bro. C. P. Shel- tilated, and died soon after. Another lad had his

will soon be in Liverpool. Should Captain Hosken again have the command, and her destiny be Bos-ton, or New York, I should very willingly take passage in her; but I believe her destiny is at pres-ent unknown.

London, Sept. 1, 1847.

New Hampshire Correspondence.

MESSES. EDITORS,-I have just returned from a pleasant session of the Salisbury Association, which has been held with the church in Bow, of which brother ordained will prove a good minister of Jesus Christ. Death is still executing his commission among us, and he numbered among his victims in this city last week, Bro. L. A. Burrows, Jr. Esq. a young lawyer of fine talents and eminents ciation, after which a discourse was delivered by piety. He was the clerk of Washington St. Baptist church, the superintendent of its Sabbath school, and one of its most worthy and active members. He was a bright ornament active members. He was a bright ornament to the profession to which he belonged, a deto the profession to which he belonged, a devout and humble Christian, and a lover and a promoter of every good work. He was sick but a few days. How uncertain is life, and

Messas. Editors,—I observe in the thirty-fifth urber of your paper, a letter from Rev. Nathaniel Colver, on the Constitution of the Missionary Union. Colver, on the Constitution of the Missionary Union.

As the Constitution of this Society is open for revision, it is desirable that the wishes of its friends vision, it is desirable that the wishes of its friends should be clearly expressed, and fairly canvassed. I desire not controversy with my respected brother Colver, or with any other. I would remark only Colver, from Power 4.1. Without the afternoon, another sermon was delivered by bre. The letters from the churches spake almost in the same language of the low state of religion. Only a few cases of conversion have occurred the past year, and the additions have not been equal to the diminion; but an annual contributor of \$50 or \$99 for fifty years, can have no epice in this society.

I am far from wishing to have churches, societies, in some of the churches have increased, while others have diminished. How much do we need the I am far from wishing to have churches, societies, or individuals, who do not contribute to the funds, have a voice directly or indirectly in controlling the funds. But like all other voluntary associations, which raise funds, it seems to me just that the contributors should select the managers. It is deemed so important that suitable men should be elected as a board of managers, that the Society at great expense, meets annually for that purpose. All the churches, and every member is invited, to make annual contributions to the funds, yet no individual or body of people, that does not contribute \$100 at 100 at

Pursuant to a call from the Third Baptist Church,

MODERN the follows the friends der :-Last The coffle of slamarched for over the Po of men, wor gether; som ing with the

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iwo wagoo were weepi barefooted; The coff slaven pure Maryland, tice the dep as with slav Evils or

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tle! Man n brother hews prepared, in ount. Hov hand of man Mean Dex ed in persuad provision for go Tribune hows her o dence:--

The Logic certain sum 000 should be benevolent. Determine this case, a copy of the toposees equally note the tonacity gear. Missing an experience ende taking, assuchance of six would not evaluated. She knock ted, and implied to the sation to other action to other aliderations him on the patient and would you would you don'tly on the and dollars floor in ag Miss Dix, 1 moble instit for \$40,000 NEW PL

Traveller, Old Colony of worship, It is capab OF It timns that ! of his ostab so much to ment. He enterprise. of Mr. Dick ment; they spatch which of their es

carry on his neas. In t no superior NESTOR dated Oroc week Mar here from see him, a some of th ing and bri ter, coffee, at the her

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Society, a on Wedne

on the subject of mis-he Bible. A resolu-

give the Bible to all

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ithout remark. The

. Moxley, of Colum-

ounty, is Clerk of the

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e, which the close of mity befel our city, in ion at the Fox-under-ord bridge. The boat quickest of the three

the Hungerford to the

t, or half-penny a pas-els, (chimneys) which r the Waterloo, Black-

rs are affoat, that the and wear have becon his dreadful explor een ascertained, while nospitals, scalded and l-boy was horribly mu-Another lad had his

y. One poor woman

and child, though she ead, when she reached

rowned. O! that this

ive in the habitual disthat the Great Britain

ained 'are by no means s, and it is expected she Should Captain Hosken nd her destiny be Bos ld very willingly take

Correspondence.

we just returned from a bury Association, which hurch in Bow, of which ecently become pastor. abbath School Conven-

Coburn was Chairman ry. Reports were heard onnected with the Asso-parse was delivered by deed on Gen. 18: 19, and

he illustrated the duty in training children and

tion, and a copy was re-

and H. D. Hodge; the

ns; and the second, on ing Sabbath Schools in-

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Dea. J. A. Gault, Treas

n was delivered by bro.

ry of the Lord is risen

church.' The subject learness and point. Af-

ed and enforced by sev-

ons. Discourses were ting-house, Tuesday and brn. Slason and Hunt, emote parts of the town. reches spake almost in the

ve occurred the past year,

to been equal to the dimi-ns for benevolent objects ave increased, while oth-low much do we need the

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ions which God has so ble discussion arose. It

was not worthy the confi-

support of the churches. ered, and the Union was

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tion is felt among the elation to the present as-ate society. The pub-reason is given, will feel

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Third Baptist Church,

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VOL. X .- NO. 38.

ciation, some of the sensions. It is grati istances, peace is be-troductory discourse, the sessions, by Rev the latter of whom merican Baptist Pub-it of which, a collecrs was taken up. Association seemed reat abatement from

ed in persuading the Legislature of Illinois to make provision for a State Lunatic Asylum. The Chicago Tribune tells an anecdote which strikingly President.

no superiors in this city.

NESTORIAN PATRIARCH—Extract of a Letter, dated Oroomiah, [Persia,] June 25th, 1847.—Last repairs. week Mar Shimon, the Nestorian patriarch, arrived here from Mosul. The people seem very happy to see him, and from all parts of the plain, and from some of the near mountain districts, they are coming and bringing their offering of sheep, honey, butter, coffee, sugar, &c. Mar Shimon is a very fine looking and dignified man, and seems fitted to be friendly to our missionary work, and appears to have regiment, he says, suffered severely. much confidence in the mission .- N. Y. Courier.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN CHARLESTOWN .- HIGH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH .- The Traveller of Monday evening informs us that no less than four attempts to fire in that city, since Saturday, have tion of the operatives in Nashua, growing out of the come to our knowledge, one of which was completely successful, and another partially so. At a uarter past one o'clock, on Sunday morning, the Baptist meeting-house, on High street, was discovered to be on fire in the pulpit, which, together with the body of the meeting house, was considerably damaged. About the same time, Studley's Hourto belong on the premises, but was, no doubt, the incendiary. While the inmates of Mr. Lawrence's

The letter above referred to, from a general offi-

on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, of the present week, where may be seen a choice variety of

The following is an extract of a private letter.

Judge Woodbury, of New Hampshire, Miss Dix.—This benevolent lady has succeedmore Sun, will no doubt be the Democratic nomi-

ness. In these branches of the printing art he has stopped payment, within one month before the sailing of the Britannia, ' is fifteen millions of dollars!'

The Britannia has gone to New York for

The damage done to Dea. Grant's house by the outrage that was recorded some months since, is estimated at \$500.

Gen. Pierce writes to the Post that in late battles near the Mexican capital, the 13th regilooking and dignified man, and seems fitted to be at the head of his people. So far he has been one third of its entire force. The New England

A man and woman were drowned at Troy on Thursday last.

A movement has taken place among a por-

General Intelligence.

The Late Battles.

Office, on Elm street, was entered, and some The Traveller quotes from the Washington Union, chairs gathered together and set on fire. This was which contains letters received at the War Departscovered in season to prevent any material damment, from officers of the army, giving further parage. About 10 o'clock, on Sunday night, a barn, ticulars of the last bloody engagements in Mexico. carpenters' shops, and a sawmill, and Ed- No despatches, it appears, have yet been received manda's pottery, on Lawrence street, were fired from Gen. Scott. These letters, however, one be manda's pottery, on Lawrence street, were fired and burnt to the ground. The sawmill was occupied by Measra. Swift & Brown, and the stable by a Mr. Cass. A man was seen going into the saw mill a short time before the fire. He was supposed

se, situate on Main street, were absent at this cer who had a part in the battle, and which the fire, their house was entered, a lot of chairs and carpets done up in a bundle, and set on fire. At this place the incendiary was seen to leave the that of Churubusco, three or four miles from Mexiuse, and pursued by several persons, but man-

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

which rendered it adones and improvide. It appeared to be a season of possible and other contents and the light to the limb and of boliters, whose whiches are over grained in alone and improvide. It appears to be a season of possible in the content of the conte

more Sun, will no doubt be the Democratic nomine of the Baltimore Convention, for President, and Mr. Secretary Walker, of Mississippi, for Vice President.

The New Bedford Bulletin states that Rev. Henry Jackson, formerly pastor of the William Street Baptist church, in New Bedford, has accepted a call from the Central Baptist church in Newport.

A resolution was passed at the late anniversary of the Boston Baptist Association, recommending to the symanty and aid of the churches. ovision for a State Learner of the correct insane people. It relates to the founding of a similar institution in Providence:

The Legislature of Rhode Island had pledged a cratian sum for the object, on condition had a \$70,000 already be made up by the contributions of the personal application to wealthy individually whose hearts are supposed to be imperious to the appeals of "mediting Clarity," There was not dischard be made up by the contributions of the personal application to wealthy individually whose hearts are supposed to be imperious to the appeals of "mediting Clarity," There was not defined a beginning to the sympathy. There was not defined a beginning to the sympathy and and of the charge of the tenseity with which he clung to his worldly in the sympathy of the tenseity with which he clung to his worldly in the sympathy of the tenseity with which he clung to his worldly in the sympathy of the sympathy

plainer and exclaimed, half pertuinally, "Wind security of the pertuinally, "Wind and more described plain of the following of the control of the project of the control of the control of the was as good as his word. The projectors of this mole is mittain have to Hand have it." And the Carbotic have a good as his word. The projectors of this mole is mittain have to Hand the reputed miser for \$40,000 of the \$70,000, which it was incumbent upon them to ruise.

New Places or Worshur,—"We learn from the Old Colony Railroad has been engaged as a place of worship, for the congregation to which Rev. Mr. Decisions, we now time ministered in East steve. It is capable of accommodating some 500 persons. (The person has continued and an accomplished printer, has disposed to the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed for the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed for the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed of the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed of the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed of the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic more to the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed of the public as an ingenious and enterprising mechanic and an accomplished printer, has disposed of the works and that they will fully ministant the high character of this establishment; they have a reputation for energy and despatch which will be seen from our dispertise of the stabilishment; they have a reputation for energy and despatch which will be control of the interprise. Promo our knowledge of the successor of Mr. Dickinson, we are condident that they will fully ministant the high character of this establishment; they have a reputation for energy and despatch which will be control of the public and the public

the Sun of Anahuac that the armistice 'was granted' by Gen. Scott.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

The Steamship Britannia, Capt. Harrison, arrived on Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock, in 14 1-2 days from Liverpool. She brought 111 passengers amajority have been heard from, and all these are unanimous in putting over the meeting of the Association, from Eq. (29 to Wednesday, Oct. 13. J. F. William.) SIX DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

A dangerous accident befel the Britannia, says the Traveller, on the 14th, but which fortunately was attended with no serious consequences.

gloomy, and heavy failures continued to occur among the dealers in breadstuffs. Drafts of Prime Ward & Co. which it was feared would be returned Ward & Co. which it was leaded well by the Britannia under protest, it will be seen were at finally accepted.

The corn market was still declining in prices. There had been but a slight decline, however, since the sailing of the French steamer Union. The best American flour barely commanded 25s. a barrel, and wheat not more than 55s. a quarter. Indian corn, though in extensive demand for feeding cattle was not higher than 28s. to 32s. a quarter of 480 lbs.

The Conference of Ministers of the Woodstock Baptist Association will neet at Windham, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Preaching in the evening.

North Springfield, Vt., Sept. 6, 1847. The cotton market was very dull, and prices reced-

a much less extent than formerly. In England, Scotland and Wales, returns from 183 persons re-Scotland and Wales, returns from 183 persons residing in different places, show that in 102 cases the
siding in different places, show that in 102 cases the
rectors of this Convention, at No. 79 Cornhill, Boston, or
less affected. The crop is said every where almost to be unusually large, although the quantity planted was not greater than last year. In Ireland the discase seems to have been more prevalent, and the quantity of the crop is much less than in former years. The whole country, however, was teeming N. Atteboro', Sept. 8, 1847.

N. Atteboro', Sept. 8, 1847. with turnips and other vegetables.

having failed. from a captain in the army, (who witnessed the The affairs of Gracce are in a most unastisfactory. Beverly, Aug. 30, 1847.

The Wendall Baptist Association,
Will hold in next nuniversary with the Baptist clurch
a Warwick, on Wednesday, the 221 day of September,
commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
The Wendall Baptist Salbath School Convention will
hold its anniversary on Tuesday, the 21st, commencing at
J. P. M.
B. Nawrow, of the Asso.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the maket for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its faume has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every past of the country, particularly in the Mide and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver and dovelage him, None gennie, unless signed I. BUTS on the wrapper. For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 133 Washington Street.

The Markets.

Corrected Weekly .- From the Ploughman.

sept in the advance that night, about a league and a half from the city; and the next day came to this place, where the General-in-Chief arrived also.'

The Union has also received a Spanish copy of a manifesto of Santa Anna, of which the following is an abstract:

"General Santa Anna commenced his manifesto, announcing to the Mexican peuple the armistice which he had concluded with General Scott, by saying that the events of the 19th and 20th are already too notorious, because they were unforted.

"In a nive of bees, he can deprive high them of consciousness, and remove their honey, without dread of their stiggs. It is to be hoped hat no clever burglars may find out a similar method that no clever burglars may find out a similar method frobbing houses!

CHEROKEE SETTLEMENT.—It is said that the Cherokee settlement on Boggy, in the Chocaw Nation, has been recently destroyed by fire, by the U.S. troops and the Chickasaws. The settlement was composed chiefly of fugitives.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Miss Ann, daugher of Edward Beauchamp, of Somerset country baryland, was killed by the complete of the control of the control

KILLED BY LIGHTNING...-Miss Ann, daughter of Edward Beauchamp, of Somerset county, Maryland, was killed by lightning, while standing near a chimney place. A colored girl in the same county, was killed by lightning on the same day. VEGETABLES Turnips, bushel.
Onions, per dozen bunches...
Beets, per bushel...
Beans, per bushel...
Mar. Squashes, per pound....

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Special Notices. Time Altered.

The Taunton Baptist Association is postponed to the 13th of October next. Unavoidable circumstances, connected with enlarging and repairing the fibuse of worship in which the Association is to convene, reader the postponement

Pastoral Union.

was attended with no serious consequences.

The mercantile accounts from England are still comp, and heavy failures continued to occur

J. F. Wilcox, Sec.

Vermont Baptist Convention. The Board of the Vermont Baptist Convention will meet at Chester, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, at the house of bro. Reuben Sawyer. Per order, Per order, Rotand, Sept. 14, 1847.

Ministerial Conference.

The harvest was very promising throughout England, Ireland and Scotland.

The Potato crop appears to have been diseased to The Potato crop appears to have been diseased to C. K. Colver, Sec.

Massachusetts Baptist Convention.

Brookline, Sept. 20, 1847. The Taunton Association

The next anniversary of this Association will be held with the Second Bagtist church in Salem, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 22 and 23, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bactel Act 20, 20 Sec. C. W. PLAYDES, Clerk.

New Hampshire Associations.

Associations in New Hampshire are to be held as follows:—, at New Boston, 4th Wednesday in Sept. Por revocrat, at Portamonth, 1st Wednesday in Oct. The State Convention is to meet at Breatwood, 3! Thesday in October, together with the Pastoral Association, Education Society, Aut. Slavery Society, &c.

The subscriber would express his sincere thanks to the members of the First Baptist church and society in Dorchester, who, by the payment of fifty dollars, have recently constituted him a Life Member of the Northern Baptist Education Society. They may feel assured, that by this and similar proofs of their liberality and of their regard for their pastor, they are not only promoting the objects of Caristian benevolence, but are endearing themselves to the heart of him whose privilege it is to also for their spiritual good, Neponset, Sept. 14, 1847.

The Boston Mercantile Journal of March 25, 1846, gives

FANEUIL HALL MARKET. RETAIL PRICES.

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Apples, \(\psi\) bbl.,
Potatoes, \(\psi\) bbl.,
Beets, \(\psi\) bbl.,
Carrots, \(\psi\) bbl.,
Onions, \(\psi\) bbl.,
Pickles, \(\psi\) bbl., HAY.

Country Hay, old, cwt.....do new, do
Eastern pressed, ton...... HOPS .- Wholesale,

WOOL.

Hemp seed, per bush.,... Clover, Northern, & lb.,...
Southern, do. do...
White Dutch, do. d
Lucerne, or French
Timothy, or Herds Grass, Timothy, or Herds Urass, Red Top, Northern, & bush,... Southern, do. do.,.

..... 1 25 @ 0 00 BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, Sept. 13,1847. Kitchen Paraishing Ware Rooms, At market, 2900 Beef Cattle and Stores, 12 yokes Writing Oxen, 32 Cows and Calves, 3700 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1850 Swine.

83 & 85 CORNHILL, 6 & 8 BRATTLE, 4 73 COURT STREET.

Daniell & Co., NO. 201 WASHINGTON STREET, HAVING received the most part of our stack for

We are now prepared to offer, at WHOLESALK AND RETAIL, A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

THIBET CLOTHS, SILKS, LINENS, SHAWLS,

ALEPINES, Laces and Embroideries, QUILTS, BLANKETS, COTTONS, FLANNELS. Housekeeping Articles

MOURNING GOODS. 105 Our Stock is already very large, and we shall add it on the arrival of every market and steamer. Ever-ricle is marked at a SMALL PROFIF, and at

ONE PRICE! DANIELL & CO., 201 WASHINGTON ST.

For Sale.

A LL the Real Estate owned and occupied for many years by Dea Jonatian Lyon, sinaned in Sturbridge. The home form, about one and a half miles from Fisch the home form, about one and a half miles from Fisch the home form, about one and a half miles from Fisch the home form, about one and a half miles from the contains one hundred and wiles are pood, and adapted to the convenience of the Estate.

The outlands course of four treats, from two to foar miles from the home farm, and contain one hundred and forty acres, about half of which is passurage, six acres of usadow, and the rest covered with growing wood and timber, Only a part of the purchase money will be required. For particulars, inquire of A. B. Dike, Esq., and Merrick Lyon, Providence, or of Dea. J. Lyon, upon the premises.

To Printers, Authors and Book-

sellers.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to Printers, Authors, Publishers, Booksellers, and the public generally, that hereafter he will devote his time and skill to the business of a TYPE FOUNDER AND STEREO. TYPER. Having soil out his extensive Printing Office, Book Bindery, and Card Embossing department to Measrs. Was. S. Danrell and Francis C. Moore, he will now apply his whole attention to his favorite business, the manufacture of Printing Type. He has had seven years of actual experience in Type Founding; and prior to this, some treatty-five or thirty veras" experience in the Printing Office. During the whole of this long period of business schooling, he can truly say he has neuther played the idler nor the truant; and he trusts that his gleanings from the field of experience, and his future offers to excel in Type Founding, may give him an honorable stand among those whom he would take most pleasure in serving. His Foundry is supplied with Scotch Faces of the most beautiful cut, from Damond up to Pica. The Matrice of each letter is direct from the steel punch, imparting to the face of the movable type a clearness, a precisences and a finish that cannot be obtained from matrices for these foots, the property of the service of the

Castings on as reasonable terms as may be had at other countries.

STEREOTYPING done in the best manner, on new Scotcheart Type, by experienced worknem. Music Work handsomely done from sew Music Type as a considerable of the Type as a considerable of the Type of the Typ

(Gr. All accounts and demands against the subscriber may be sent in immediately for settlement. Accounts and demands due the aubscriber will be thankfully received at the Counting-Toom of the Type Foundry, No. 4 Wilson Lane. (Wison Lane is apposite the noorth corner of the Cluster (Wilson Lane is apposite the north corner of the Old State House in State street.)

8. N. DICKINSON.

Chambers's Miscellany

USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE

USEFULAND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

WITH ELEGANT ILLUSTRATIVE ENGRATINGS.

Price, 25 cts. per. No.

LACH number will form a complete work, and every third number will be fornished with a title-page and table of contents, thus forning a beautifully illustrated value, of over 500 pages, of useful and cutertaining reading, adapted to every class of readers. The whole to be completed in thirty numbers, forming ten elegant volumes.

'A reast treasury of pleasant reading, which we commend to all families.—(M. N. Observer.

'One of the most charating books that has fallen under our notice for a long time. In feed, we feel that we must bid it a cordial welcome.'—[Ch. World, Boston.
'It is an almirable complaint, distinguished by the good

bid it a cordial welcome. — [Ch. World, Beston.
It is an almirable compliation, distinguished by the good taste which has been shown in all the publications of the Mesers. Chambers. — [IN. Y. Commercial.
Numbers I and 2 are naw ready, and for sale, wholesale and retail, by GOULD, KENDALL & LANCOLN.

Waterman's

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1847.

At market, 2000 Beef Cattle and Stores, 12 yeles where the control of the control of

The American Air-Tight COOKING STOVE!

PIERCE'S PATENT-FIVE SIZES-FOR COAL OR WOOD.

HOUSEKEEPERS, be one and examine this superior I STOVE, which has won the admiration of several tensmooth onne-keepers the past season. It has more real and metal inquaressess than all others considered. The freedrick overa top has percent to he of great spales in admiration of the season of the sea

OS. 51 & 53 BLACKSTONE STREET, BOSTON

93- Particular attention gives to Ventilating Building and Carring Sunky Chimneys.

33-6mis GARDNER CHILSON. Hot Air Ventilating Furnace.

N EW and important usuabed of Heating and Ventilating Bowlings, Charches, School Ruines, Hospitals, Stores, &c., Chillon's Patent, 1917. Gendemon who have stabled the actoric of Heating and Ventilating, and all other in want of a superior Privates, are unvited to examine Stores, &C., Chilton's Parent, 1947. Uncollemen who have stubled the achieves of Heating and Ventilating, and all others in want of a superior Furnace, are invited to examine this valuable arrangement; which is acknowledged by all that have examined it, so be the most compartant revention factors and a series of the series

Briggs' Patent Extension DINING TABLES. THIS improvement is universally admired, and proneoused the ser plas after of improvements in the artite of Extension Dining Tables. In it you have a beautial C are or Side Tables, which, as with magic, is converyble into an extension of any desirable length, and as ready converted tack into a Centre or Side Table of any diirable dininutive size. Ware Rosens,

The subscriber has invented a Table Sofa, psculiarly adapted to Suanahouts, Packets, &c., which can be transformed into a table and seats on each side, at pleasure, foundations are requested to call at my Ware Stooms, and manner them. Measures have been taken to secure a parent.

20—4f SOF WASHINGTON STREET. Alfred E. Giles.

Counsellor and Attorney at Law, OFFICE, NO. 38 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK.

11-Smis COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

Important to Teachers SCHOOL COMMITTEES. NEW SERIES OF READING BOOKS,

BY JOSHUA LEAVITY, Author of Leavitt's Easy Leav Author of Leavitt's Easy Leasons,
JOHN P. JEWETT & CD., 22 Carchill, Bookagel
J Row, Boston, have in curse of publication one of
moist valuable and elegant Series of Readers for Con
Schools which have ever been offered to the Educator
Youth. They will be comprised in 4 Books, as fallow
The Prince, or First Book, or Lattle Leasons for J
Learner, containing 72 pages, 18me, elegantly filters
with momerous designs by Mallory, printed on new t
and superior paper, and bound in full doubt, with gits a
making a serviceable, elegant, and attractive book fe
child.

The Second Book, or Leavit's Easy Leasons, in a w
which has been so universally approved by the best se

The Second Book, or Lorentz away for which has been so universally approved by the best seachers in New England for 20 years past, that no further recommendation is needed. This is substantially the same work, with a new Later-faction. In its external opposition, however, it is very unlike its predicensors. The present elition is printed from new type, on superior paper, and is elegantly and substantially found in exchange distribution, with clusterines and git title, and is a volume of 180 pages, 18me.

elegantly and adactantially found in sustained miscentes, with clush sides and git title, and is a values of 140 pages, 18mo.

The Taird Reuler is of the same guarral character as the Easy Leasuns, but more advanced, intended for older scholars. The apripting and attractive style, and spirit of the Second Book runs through the Third. Great care has been taken in the selection of pieces, to get such as are calculated to interest the youtfield mind, believing that it is went to impossible to teach a child to read well from a heavy, dail, prosy, oninteresting Text Book. This volume is a Claus of 240 pages, printed and bound in the bast memory.

The Footh Reader is intended for the higher character than those in the preceding books. The author has tendingly avoided the olterochection into this volume of extractic from clubrate Emays, Speches, Dissertations, Sc., &c., and has nimed to meet the wants of the Scholarson. He has selected and arranged such pieces as the believes are calculated to arrane and imports a school, and make good rea bees, and has rejected many pieces as the believes are calculated to arrane and imports a school, and make good rea bees, and has rejected many pieces of the relative processes. The attention of teachers and school committees in particularly called to the degree of a relative provision of the same of acholars in our consumon affords. This volume will be ready about the 1st of September.

The attention of teachers and school committees in particularly called to the degree of a relative particularly called to the degree of the school committees in particularly called to the degree of the school committees and also to the VERY LOW PRICE at which the publishers have determined as all the small profits.

33-3-36sis JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.

Largest Painting in the World.

NOW OPEN AT AMORY HALL. Will Soon Clost, BANVARD'S HAMMOTH PANORAMA MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

PAINTED ON THREE MILES of Chevane, exhibit-ing a view of country 1200 miles in length, extending from the mounted of the Minnaed views to the size of New Or-lanes, and reaching over ten degrees of Intimes. Admission Sc Ca.; children half price. The Panorson will communicate moving at 7½ o'clock pre-cing. Alternous Exhibitions on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock. For the Communion

PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE. THIRTY QUARTER CASKS OF THIS ARTICLE
JUST RECEIVED.

THIRTY QUARTES CASES OF MAINTEST AND THE THIRTY QUARTEST RECEIVED.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE WAS A WAS A STATE OF THE WAS A THE WAS A STATE OF THE WAS A STATE OF THE WAS A STATE OF THE WAS

The Council voted es was as follows:-Bro. W. C. Walker

, from 2 Cor. 4:5; G. Palmer; Charge, e: Hand of Fellow res; Address to the oncluding Prayer, by

ro. N. H. Matteson;

ed to the occasion

The Samily Circle.

Endurance.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

Tis bitter to endure the wrong Which evil hands and tongues commit, The bold encronchments of the strong, The shafts of calumny and wit; The scornful bearing of the proud,

And harder still it is to bear The censure of the good and wise, Who, ignorant of what you are, Or blinded by the slanderer's lies, Look coldly on, or pass you by, In silence, with averted eye.

The speers and laughter of the crowd.

But when the friends in whom your trus Was steadfast as the moss Fly, and are scattered like the dust, Before misfortune's whirlwind shock,

But even this and these-uye more, Can be endured, and hope survive Disease and want may wear the frame. Thank God the soul is still the same.

Hold up your head; then, man of grief, Nor longer to the tempest bend; For soon or late must come relief; The coldest, darkest night will end; Hope in the true heart never dies! Trust on-the day-star yet shall ris

Conscious of purity and worth, You may with calm assurance wait The tardy recompense of earth;
And e'en should justice come too late

The Poor in England.

The following extract from an article written by Wm. Howitt, for his 'People's Journal, will give our readers some idea of the wretchedness which exists among the poorer classes in many parts of Great Britain:

'Few things distress an intelligent, benevolent, and especially a Christian mind, more deeply, than to observe the extreme necessity of numbers of the deserving poor of our country, and particularly at this moment, in the rural districts. These are the persons who are not obtrusive; they do not complain until they are compelled; they do not read to the persons who are not obtrusive; they do not complain the complaint th until they are compelled; they do not make a parade of their grievances and miseries. Still it makes the heart of a philanthropist and a Christian bleed, to perceive what hardships they realize, what miseries thousands of them endure, and many of them, too, the very of our country. Take a few sad examples which have recently come under the obervation of the writer.

servation of the writer.

One cottage was entered, where there was a hard working man, whose wife was ill, and had two young children.

'What do you earn weekly?'

'Five shillings.'

'Is that all?'

'Yes: it is with great difficulty that the

'Is that all?'
'Yes: it is with great difficulty that I can earn six shillings.'
'What do you pay for your cottage?'
'Two shillings a week; so that, on Saturday night, I have three or four shillings to go through the whole of the next week; six loaves, at 9d. the loaf, will more than swal-

I well know that the wife of this poor man would have perished from starvation at an early stage of her illness, during the winter, had not prompt relief been afforded her, by a neighboring and respectable family, who un-expectedly discovered the extreme distress offered. Is not this appalling?

I went into a wretched habitation the other

day, where there is a deserving woman at ork from morning till night.
What do you earn weekly?

Four and sometimes five shillings. 'How do you live at all, with your thre children ?

'I scarcely know, sir.' 'Do you have any parochial relief?'
'Two loaves weekly.' 'Is that all—can you get no more?
'No more will be allowed me.'
'Do you get any tea?

'What do you drink instead?'
'Pea broth, or lard broth!!!'
'Is it possible! Do you get any sugar?'
'I have never seen any in my house.'
'What do you eat from week to week?'
'Nothing but bread and boiled peas: and

have not half enough for myself and children. Formerly, I used to boil up, twice a day, a saucepan of potatoes; and when they failed,

all failed."

Is not this shocking! but it is only one case among thousands. A most unobtrusive and excellent female recently made her case known to me, and I have the most satisfactory evidence of her high moral, and even Christian character. I proposed the following queries:

'Is not your health delicate?

'It is very uncertain—I cannot work hard, still I am obliged to labor nearly from morn-ing till night.' 'What are your weekly earnings?

Three shil Can you earn no more ?

'I might earn one-and-sixpence in addition, but I do the washing for myself and children.'
You have two daughters, have you not?

at do they earn?
'About two shillings each.' 'You have, then, seven shillings coming in

weekly—is that all?
'Yes.'
How do you distribute this money?'

s. d. 2, 0, 4, 6, 0, 6. Six loaves at 9d Soap for washing

'You have then, nothing for coals or wood —nothing for shees or clothes—nothing for butter or bacon?'
'Oh, no! nothing, except what a benevolent person may give us.

7. 0.

Oh, no: nounting, except what a benevolent person may give us.

'Do you gain no parochial relief ?'

'None at present—I have applied, but outdoor relief is refused, unless under very peculiar circumstances: when application has been made for a little help, the remark has been expressed: 'no relief except you come into the house.' 'You are unwilling to go into the house,

THE JUICE OF THE

'On what ground?'

Not so much on my own account, as my two daughters; they cannot bear, poor girls! to have their hair cut and to wear the union

Nor ought they to enter; this deserving family should be and must be relieved. These are the worthy and excellent poor, whom it would be barbarity not to help; and happy is the writer to state, that through his earnest solicitations, some scanty relief will be afforded to the family just referred to.

In conversing with one poor family and nother, my heart has been sadly pained, in marking the hardships which are dured; and, until the rate of wages be higher, and the summer crops be got in, it is feared that the amount of their sufferings will scarcely be diminished. What can be more afflictive that it

be diminished.
can be more afflictive than the stafement of one most worthy man to me recently, the father of a large family, whose health is

precarious, who has been laid up twice with illness this winter, and whose constitution requires support;—he told the writer that he had not tasted a morsel of meat for the last the fine statue of Lord Byron, executed by twelve months; such a thing his family can never think of gaining.

My heart bleeds for such persons—honest, amiable and industrious. Their temporal condition ought to be improved. They ought to be placed, by their manual labor, in circumstances to enable them to procure a little animal food once a day. Nature requires it; the hard-working men require it; and we hope the day will strive, in the history of our deserving peasantry, when they will be able to see a little wholesome meat on their table, and when their children will partake with them of that which is so sustaining and invigorating to the physical frame. We want not luxuries for them, but necessaries, and as Shakspeare observes, in Coriolanus, "What authority surfeits on would relieve them."

The obstance of properties which occupied the avoided men who have been educated in that college. Here is the fine statue of Lord Byron, executed by Thorwaldsen, of which is of which so much was said a few wars ago, and which the cannons of Westminster Abbey would not allow to be trought into that church. The noble poet is represented in a sitting of meats. It will thus be perceived that one carcass of equal weight may differ materially in value from another of nearly the brought of metality in value from another of nearly the brought of materially in value from another of nearly the brought of metality. This difference in welling of meats. It will thus be perceived that one carcass of equal weight may difference in the avoiding may fine that church. The noble poet is represented in a sitting posture. This will prove developed that one carcass of equal weight may difference in the avoiding materially in value from another of nearly the brought of meating in the quality of fish and pountie to the brokes; \$1.500 for the bricks; \$1.500 for the brick

What authority surfeits on would relieve them.

Fer the Christian Reflector. I will Try.

BY J. MILTON COBURN.

The sequel is soon told. Perly, surmounting all obstacles, has become eminently useful in one of the learned professions. Jameson, though capable, had he improved his opportunities, of becoming a distinguished scholar and statesman, is a says:

scription of these old and celebrated English ally in appearance and in form. towns and universities:

A few days ago, I made a visit to Cam-

beautiful lawns and forests—reach to the Cam, and even extend, I believe, beyond that stream. In most cases these buildings (which are of brick and stuccoed, save in one or two instances) have a very ancient appearance, and are of the Norman and Gothic style of stablishing the control of th

architecture.

All these colleges are built around quadrangular spaces of ground, which are either paved with stone, or are of the nature of garden, with beautiful walks. They are generally two or three stories high, and in most cases have a growth of the stories high, and in most cases have a growth of the stories high and in most cases have a growth of the stories high and in most cases have a growth of the stories high and in most cases have a growth of the stories high and in most cases have a growth of the stories high and crime by offers of advice and temporary protection. By such and other means the entrapping of innocent young women is returned to a regular trade, the existence of which is highly discreditable to the nation.

every morning and evening. Each college with solid matter, will, on exposure to boiling has a kitchen and refectory, for the benefit of water, absorb a portion of it, and consequence who live in them. Each college has quently swell the dimensions of the flesh; its library. That of Trinity has 33,000 volumes, very conveniently and tastefully artially fatted, will diminish in cooking from

precarious, who has been laid up twice with ranged. It contains some fine portraits and the abstraction of juices which occupied the to state that fifteen millions of bricks, will be used

water is 00 miles distant, to the west, from London. It is nothing to go from London to Cambridge or Oxford, for you are transport-ed to either of these places, in less than two

which runs southeast, and falls into the Thames. It is a larger city than Cambridge, and the I will try, issuing from a full and strong heart, achieves wonders. The inviolate purpose of Napoleon to obtain universal dominion, led to the execution of daring enterprises, which sent consternation throughout the Eastern world. But nobler success crowned the persevering efforts of a Washington. Through his instrumentality, tyrandray and the succession of the successi

the finest spots in England. The chateau, or castle, contains many excellent paintings. At the distance of four or five miles to the southeast, is the country residence of the Archbishop of York.

The determinate spirit of the ragged Heyne battled through crushing poverty and severest difficulties, up to a Professorship in the University of Gottingen.

The undaunted James Ferguson, the poor shepherd's boy, by mighty strugglings and untiring diligence, became a distinguished philosopher.

Little did men think, when they witnessed the grotesque appearance of Benjamin Frank-

bhilosopher.

Little did men think, when they witnessed the grotesque appearance of Benjamin Franklin, tradging through the streets of 'broterly love,' with one roll under his arm, and eagerly devouring another, that his name would be handed down to future generations, as a diplomatist, patriot and sage.

Many sons of misfortune and indigence by clinging fast to the simple motto, '1 will try,' have arisen from humble obscurity, and made their names illustrious in the annals of the world.

Fifteen years ago, I became acquainted with two young men in the pursuit of a classical education, who have since illustrated the value of 'I will try.' Their names I will call Jameson and Perly. They were classmates, occupying the same room. Jameson was rich, enjoying uncommon facilities for education. Perly was poor, sustaining himself by manual labor and school-keeping. Jameson was called brilliant and easy to learn. Perly was thought to be dull, slow to perceive and acquire. The literary performances of Jameson astonished and delighted. Those of Perly produced mortification and disgust. Visitors often remarked, 'Jameson will make a great man, but Perly better engage in agriculture.' But they knew not their purposes and habits. Jameson was irresolute, indolent, and easily discouraged. Perly acted upon the noble resolve, 'I will try,' till every barrier gave way before him. The sequel is soon told.

Perly, surmounting all obstacles, has become eminently useful in one of the learned.

Bishop of Oxford and Dr. Pusey. Dr. Baird, in the same commu

he improved his opportunities, of becoming a distinguished scholar and statesman, is a mere drone in society.

In every department of life, in all human undertakings, we see the same characteristic results. Mere sighings and wishings, however rich the gifts of nature, never give success, or bring one to eminence. An individual of zeorgy and perseverance, with elevated aims, though surrounded by a host of discouragements, will ultimately triumph. But the person wanting these elements, though possessing wealth and genius, will never accomplish any thing great or praiseworthy.

Then those who would secure the rich stores of wisdom, the pleasures of wealth, or the laurels of fame, or what is infinitely better, moral excellence and permanent usefulness, must avoid and give no place to that disastrous intruder, 'I cannot,' but let their motto always be, 'I will try,' and try vigorously,—try—try ever. And victory, sweet victory, shall be theirs.

Pr. Baird, in the same communication, says:

The present Bishop of Oxford is a son of the late Mr. Wilherforce. He is reputed to be a man of talents, but is a high churchman, who has a certain air of evangelism about him.

The celebrated Dr. Pusey is a canon of the further or chapel of this college, and has a contain it was a certain air of evangelism about him.

The celebrated Dr. Pusey is a canon of the further or chapel of this college, and has a contain it was a surred on good authority, that the pestilent heresies of Dr. Pusey are constantly spreading in the University. I was tastily spreading in the University I was tastily spreading in the University. I was tastily spreading in the University. I was tastily spreading in the University. I was tastily spreading in the Univers

versities.

Dr. Baird, in his correspondence in the Evangelist, gives the annexed interesting de-

A few days ago, I made a visit to Cambridge, which is distant 57 1-2 miles to the northeast of London. This celebrated old city stands in a part of England which is extremely level and low, but very fertile and well cultivated. It reminded me much of Belgium, on the other side of the adjoining North Sea. Cambridge stands on the Cam, a small river, or rather a good sized creek.

North Sea. Cambridge stands on the Cam, a small river, or rather a good sized creek. The houses are of brick, two and three stories high, and the streets are well paved. It is a clean, agreeable place, which can lay no claims to anything worthy of extraordinary notice, excepting its University, which embraces seventeen Colleges and four Halls—the latter are in reality small colleges. The population of Cambridge is about 30,000.

I spent several hours in visiting the different colleges—King's, Trinity, St. John's, Sidney, Pembroke, etc. etc. These colleges are not situated in rows, as some may suppose; nor are they even all in the same part of the city. King's, Trinity and St. John's are near to each other, and the extensive grounds in the rear of them—consisting of beautiful lawns and forests—reach to the Cam, and even extend, I believe, beyond that

garden, with beautiful walks. They are generally two or three stories high, and in most cases have a very black appearance. Some of them are fine specimens of the Gothic. The best built and most elegant of all is King's College. The chapel of this college, which stands detached from it, is exceedingly beautiful. The large court or area, in front, as well as the gardens in the rear, bordering the Cam, are charming. There are extensive gardens, also in the rear of Trinity and St. John's. extensive gardens, also in the rear of Trinity and St. John's.

The number of undergraduates in the University is at present about 1400. There are about 300 Fellows. Some of the colleges have many students, and some very few. Trinity has 500, St. John's 400; others have 100, and some not even 50. Each college has its chapel, where prayers are said every morning and evening. Each college with solid matter, will, on exposure to boiling water, absorb a portion of it, and conse-

was not written by one man, nor in one age; but through fifteen centuries holy men of God spake and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. And passages are thickly scattered through the whole, all showing that during all that period, both before and after the coming of Christ, God required that when men specially apprached into his presence. Holy thost. And passages are thickly scattered through the whole, all showing that during all that period, both before and after the coming of Christ, God required that when men specially approached into his presence, they should do it in such an outward manner as was regarded most reverential, as well as with right hearts. So the pious in all ages understood it, and so they practised. Hence, we find Ahraham and others prostrate before God; hence, we find that when Moses would turn aside to contemplate the special manifestation of God in the burning bush, God commanded him to keep at a reverential distance, and to manifest his reverence by the customary outward token; hence, our Savior says, When ye stand praying; hence, we find Peter on his knees by the lifeless body of Tabitha; and Paul in the same attitude on the beach of the sea at Miletus with the elders of the church of Ephesus; and hence, also, the solemn declaration, We must all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ. It is perfectly evident that from Moses to John, the beloved disciple, the peculiar attitude by which reverence and humility were expressed was uniformly assumed by the worshippers of God, when they presented themselves before him. Nor can there be a reasonable doubt but that it was the same both before and after them. Let not Paul and Silas in the jail at Philippi be cited as disproving our statement. True, they prayed, Jung, probably, flat on their backs. But it was no voluntary attitude of theirs. This feet were fast in the stocks. Physical necessity justifies any posture. Doubtless there are toose from time to time in our solemn assemblies in the house of God, who are respected to the commanded on this occasion? I neither find him north command with some care the history of Christ. I find him commanding to sit while a blessing is implored on the God for which the company was about to partale; and even those who ought not to rise at all. I do find him praying standing, kneeping and the cross. And all this, nottwish and the prostrate,

on my pillowed seat, and present my supp cations to Him before whom my Savior stoo or kneeled, or lay prostrate, when he became sin for me, that I might be made the right-eousness of God in him? Call it weakness, if you must; but I am filled with horror at the thought. All my love of this Savior, and all my dread of his Father's frown, forbid it.

Correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle.

Correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle.**

**APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIC AND STREET, AND CHEMIC AND AND CHEMIC AND AND CHEMIC AND STREET, AND CHEMIC AND AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMIC AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMIC AND CHEMICAL AND CHEMI

The Horse.

I will state a few things that I have learned, and they may be of benefit to your readers. A horse that is driven on hard roads is liable to get stiff in the joints. In 1833 I had an animal which after driving three or four days, got quite lame. An old Baltimore teamster told me to wash the mare's legs in a tolerably Oxford and Cambridge, with their Uni plague. From all I can learn, these Puseyites give very little evidence of true piety, or
even of anything like religion, except that
The stiffness disappeared in a few days, and The stiffness disappeared in a few days, and I drove the mare 1,400 miles afterward, and there was no more trouble on that account. What pleased me most was, the mare had a bad foot to hald a shee when I drove the mare had a bad foot to hald a shee when I drove. What pleased me most was, the mare had a bad foot to hold a shoe, when I started. It bad foot to hold a shoe, when I started. It would break was very brittle and hard. It would break out when a nail was put in. But it grew to-gether at every shoeing. A blacksmith in New England remarked to me that her foot the site and afflicted, for sale as usual. 26—6m had a singular appearance; where he pared it was soft and tough. I account for it in this way; salt will attract moisture from the this way; sait will attract moisture from the atmosphere, which keeps the foot moist all the time; and salt has nearly the same effect that grease has on a foot or piece of timber. The drippings from salt on a floor, if continued long, cannot be got off; the wood becomes moist and tough, and so with a horse's foot. After washing the leve, turn up the foot with the fire which many desirable advantages.

that grease has on a toot or piece of timber. The drippings from salt on a floor, if continued long, cannot be got off; the wood becomes moist and tough, and so with a horse's foot. After washing the legs, turn up the horse's foot, clean the bottom, pour the holo will of brine and hold for a few minutes, to soak the bottom. The practice of rasping the feet all over to toughen it, is abominable.

Farmer and Gardener.

A New Idea.—On the Stonington railroad they carry a "sprinkler," for the purpose of watering the track and road-bed, thereby diminishing the friction of the cars upon the track, preventing the boxes and journals from being heated, by keeping away the dust, preserving the paint and varnish by not having to clean the cars as often, relieving the passengers from great an noyance, and taking from the brakemen a large share of their labor at the through stations. This improvement has been fully tested for the past two months upon the road, and found to be very popular with travellers. It requires about two thousand gallons of water for the Stonington road, (forty-seven and a half miles.) The machine is attached to the train hehind the usual water tank, and is under the control of the engineers have continued to a valve, which he shuts and opens at pleasure. When it is in operation not a particle of dust appears inside or outside of the cars. In warm or dry weather the car windows can be left open without objection.

Providence Journal.

Balck Making.—The business of making brick.

Balck Making.—The business of making

ARKET STREET, where can also be found an Street, and an OFFICENTS, partners and OFFICENTS, partners and OFFICENTS, partners in use.

Baick Making.—The business of making brick will be better and more profitable the present season, than for many years. We are informed by a gentleman engaged in the business, that the weather thus far has been flavorable, and that, on the line of the railroad between Haverhill and Plaistow, a distance of five miles, from ten to twelve millions of bricks will be been such, the present week, that it has been impossible to procure enough for use. The prices are good, heinig from 85.00 on \$5.50 per thousand, at the yard. Supposing only 10,000,000 of bricks are sold from the variable of the railroad company will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, will be excepted on a care trucked across the brick, and the excepted on a care trucked across the bridge, at an expense of \$30 cents per thousand, and the real control company will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, will not be less than \$10,000. All the brick, with the exception of a few cart loads, come to Law-rence, and are trucked across the bridge, at an expense of \$30 cents per thousand, and the processing the supposition of the procure of the supposition of the supposition of the procure of the supposition of the supposition of the procure of the supposition of the suppositio

contrary to the light of nature; that is, contrary to a universal sense of propriety, which is implanted in our nature, no less than the physical power of seeing and hearing.

More strongly still do I object to the practice under consideration, because it is opposed to the uniform teachings of scripture. Grant that no particular attitude in prayer is, in so many words, enjoined. What then? Our duty is too clearly taught to admit a doubt. The Bible, it will be remembered, was not written by one man, nor in one age:

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

Choice ... Choice ...

Rochelle, Serditiz and Soda Powde Pure Burmuda Arrow Root; Fancy and Medicated Lozenges; Gum Arabic Props; Stuart's Refined Candies; Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste; Extracts for the Handkerchief; Extracts for the Handkerchief; Superior Cologne for the Toilet; Powder Puffs and Toilet Powder Rich Cut Bohemian Cologne Bott Friction Belts and Mittens; Pomades and Gills for the Hair; Hair Brushes in great variety; French Lavender Water; Hair Brushes in great variety; French Lavender Water; Fine Ivory and Dressing Combs; Toilet and Teeth Glasses;

Pure and cool Soda Water drawn from the fountains every day except Sunday. Choice and fresh Syraps by the

Improvement in Stoves.

Montague's Indian Lung Syrup. A CERTAIN CURE

OR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, CATARRH, AND EVERY SPECIES OF LUNG AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

The character and operation of the Strike the inflansimple, communicing almost instandly to soothe the inflansimation of the diseased parts, loosening the phlem and matter upon the Langs, thereby readering expectoration easy and freepost; so that in a short time, the diseased parts are returned to their usual degree of health and action. Manufactured by SIMEON MONTAGUE.

Certificates from numerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Eveleth, No. 12, Railrond Block, Limited Strike, and seen to say part of the strike of superior for the strike of expense. It may be returned if and purchased the superior of the strike of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expense. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of expenses. It may be returned to their five of t The character and operation of the Syrup is perfectly imple, commencing almost instantly to soothe the inflam-

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bleach, and press, every variety of Florence Straw
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imagination.

9. Because it is utterly impossible for this remedy to do
the least injury, it being entirely vegetable in its composition, it may be given with perfact coalicience to the youngest child, and cannot but be of the greatest service, both to
adults and children, subject to any of the complaints emmerated above.

By perchasing a supply of this popular article, you not only make a profitable investment of your money, but grati-fy the wishes of your numerous customers. They will sell rapidly, being known all over the New England States. Sold as below WHITWELL'S ORIGINAL OPODELDOC,

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various diseases to which human life is subject,
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Composed mostly of Rosts and Assessic Herbs. No better remedy for the above was ever known. One trial will fully prove this. Price 25 cents bottle. Sold by J. GEORGE WHITWELLs, take J. P. Whitwell & Son) hat most active and often fixtd disorder, the croup. Also, DR. HARRIS'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, a valuable family medicine, as thousands will bestify who have used them. Much night to said of their superior difference in many diseases, but the result will be left for their trial, which has never failed to give entire satisfaction. At Dr. Harris's office, may be found ample testimony to prove the efficacy of his medicines, with directions for using the same.

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